## SHORT RANGE MODEL FOR BWS

**Paul Ruscher** 

Florida State University Department of Meteorology Tallahassee, FL 32306-4520

August 2002

**Final Report** 

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Space Vehicles Directorate
29 Randolph Road
AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE, MA 01731-3010

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Form Approved REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE OMB No. 07040188 Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 222024302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Peperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503. 1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank) 2. REPORT DATE 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED 15 August 2002 FINAL REPORT (SUMMARY) 5. FUNDING NUMBERS 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Short Range Model for BWS PE: 63707F PR: 2688 TA: GT 6. AUTHOR(S) WU: MC Paul Ruscher Contract #: F19628-93-K-0006 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) **REPORT NUMBER** Florida State University Department of Meteorology Tallahassee, FL 32306-4520 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 10. SPONSORING/MONITORING **AGENCY REPORT NUMBER** Air Force Research Laboratory 29 Randolph Road AFRL-VS-TR-2002-1605 Hanscom AFB MA 01731-3010 Contract Manager: D. Hahn/VSBL 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 12a, DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY STATEMENT 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The 1D PBL model has been substantially improved to incorporate vertical motion from GEMPAK grid files, so that vertical advection (subsidence) realistically affects PBL growth. The stable growth has been refined to ensure correct matching under PBL transitions from one regime to another.

14. SUBJECT TERMS			15. NUMBER OF PAGES
PBL	N.		
Temperature			16. PRICE CODE
GEMPAK			
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	SAR

The following summary condenses the bulk of the work performed under contract number F19628-93-K-0006 by Paul Ruscher and graduate students at the Florida State University. This constitutes the final submission under the contract.

## **Summary Findings and Conclusions**

- The 1D PBL model has been substantially improved to incorporate vertical motion from GEMPAK grid files, so that vertical advection (subsidence) realistically affects PBL growth.
- The very stable PBL has been refined to ensure correct matching under PBL transitions from one regime to another.
- The PBL model has been thoroughly tested and validated for a variety of studies, including maximum and minimum temperature and aviation forecasts.
- A new AMT model was developed using the KNMI AMT model and the Oregon State University 1D model, with changes made at Florida State University
- Problems were encountered obtaining NOGAPS grids in real time so testing had to be done using the Nested Grid Model (NGM).
- Model performance was acceptable for many simulations for coastal Gulf of Mexico locations; however it was found that the model was "too moist" in many situations, necessitating better formulations for the marine atmospheric boundary layer in the 1D model.
- Marine PBL is (was) under investigation by Oregon State University and their results were not available to us while we conducted our investigation.

Therefore the "best" marine PBL may not have been used. Persistent clouds and vigorous mixing were systematic problems noted in the thesis by Birol Kara.

- AMT modeling still provides a useful standalone independent check on three-dimensional numerical models. With improvements in computing capabilities and four dimensional assimilation, it is anticipated that the present generation of mesoscale models will have superior performance. However, their large requirements for network connectivity and disk space may preclude their use in operational settings under certain conditions. Therefore we suggest that AMT modeling, which takes into account a moving vertical column model, is still worth some effort.
- Contractor delays were due in small part to the following circumstances out of our control: (1) delays in delivery of loaned equipment to contractor; (2) failure to deliver an extra X-terminal to contractor; (3) external computer break-in from a University student in New York State, which shut down our operation for over 4 months while University, FBI and DOD completed their investigation.